

taking place, what is moving in the region, so we can be more effective in our fight against terrorism. This is against a country that has been strongly supportive of the United States.

There has been a long, ongoing battle between the Azeris and the Armenians in this region of the world, and this has gone on for a long period of time. The sanctions are somewhat associated with that. But the point being, we have a fight now against terrorism. The President needs to have national security waiver authority so, in those specific areas that would be beneficial to us, he can lift those sanctions against Azerbaijan. This will be a tough issue, but that authority is something we should provide the President if we are going to prosecute this effort successfully. I think it is very important that we put this forward, that we pass it.

This is not taking the sanctions off completely. It is providing the President with waiver authority, national security waiver authority. There has to be a national security interest. If it is not needed, if the reason to have it is not there, the President doesn't have the authority to exercise it. So we should provide him that authority.

I am introducing this bill tonight. I urge my colleagues to look very closely at this issue, and I hope they will sign onto the bill so we can move this forward and allow the President the tools he needs to prosecute this war on terrorism effectively.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 169—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE MIKE MANSFIELD, FORMERLY A SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF MONTANA

Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BURNS, Mr. BYRD, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. INOUE, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. REID, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mr. BOXER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. CAMPBELL, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. CLELAND, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. ENZI, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KYL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MI-

KULSKI, Mr. MILLER, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. REED, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 169

Whereas Mike Mansfield, the son of Irish immigrants, was born in 1903 in New York City and raised in Great Falls, Montana;

Whereas Mike Mansfield was the youngest Montanan to serve in World War One, having enlisted in the United States Navy at the age of fourteen;

Whereas Mike Mansfield spent eight years working in the copper mines of Montana;

Whereas Mike Mansfield, at the urging of his wife Maureen, concentrated his efforts on education, obtaining both his high school diploma and B.A. degree in 1933, an M.A. in 1934, and became a professor of history at the University of Montana at Missoula, where he taught until 1952;

Whereas Mike Mansfield was elected to the House of Representatives in 1943 and served the State of Montana with distinction until his election to the United States Senate in 1952;

Whereas Mike Mansfield further served the State of Montana and his country in the Senate from 1952 to 1976, where he held the position of Majority Leader from 1961 to 1976, longer than any Leader before or since;

Whereas Mike Mansfield continued to serve his country under both Democratic and Republican administrations in the post of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Japan from 1977 to 1989; and

Whereas Mike Mansfield was a man of integrity, decency and honor who was loved and admired by this Nation: Now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Mike Mansfield, formerly a Senator from the State of Montana.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased;

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Senator.

SENATE RESOLUTION 170—HONORING THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE FOR THEIR COMMITMENT TO SECURITY AT THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL, PARTICULARLY ON AND SINCE SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Mr. DODD, and Mr. REID) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 170

Whereas the Capitol is an important symbol of freedom and democracy across the United States and throughout the world, and those who safeguard the Capitol safeguard that freedom and democracy;

Whereas millions of people visit the Capitol each year to observe and learn the workings of the democratic process;

Whereas the United States Capitol Police force was created by Congress in 1828 to provide security for the United States Capitol building;

Whereas, today the United States Capitol Police provide protection and support services throughout an array of congressional buildings, parks, and thoroughfares;

Whereas the United States Capitol police provide security for Members of Congress, their staffs, other government employees, and many others who live near, work on, and visit Capitol Hill;

Whereas the United States Capitol Police have successfully managed and coordinated major demonstrations, joint sessions of Congress, State of the Union Addresses, State funerals, and inaugurations;

Whereas the United States Capitol Police have bravely faced numerous emergencies, including three bombings and two shootings (the most recent of which in 1998 tragically took the lives of Private First Class Jacob 'J.J.' Chestnut and Detective John Michael Gibson);

Whereas the horrific events of September 11, 2001 have created a uniquely difficult environment, requiring heightened security, and prompting extra alertness and some strain among staff and visitors;

Whereas the U.S. Capitol Police force has responded to this challenge quickly and courageously, including by facilitating the evacuation of all of the buildings under their purview, as well as the perimeter thereof;

Whereas the United States Capitol Police Department has since instituted 12-hour, 6-day shifts, requiring that officers work 30 hours of overtime each week to ensure our continued protection;

Now, therefore, be it
Resolved by the Senate, That—

(1) the Senate hereby honors and thanks the United States Capitol Police for their outstanding work and dedication, during a period of heightened security needs on the day of September 11, 2001 and thereafter;

(2) when the Senate adjourns on this date they shall do so knowing that they are protected and secure, thanks to the commitment of the United States Capitol Police.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 77—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE CONGRESS THAT A POSTAGE STAMP SHOULD BE ISSUED TO HONOR COAL MINERS

Mr. MCCONNELL submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs:

S. CON. RES. 77

Whereas the Nation is greatly indebted to coal miners for the difficult and dangerous work they have performed to provide the fuel needed to operate the Nation's industries and to provide energy to homes and businesses;

Whereas millions of workers have toiled in the Nation's coal mines over the last century, risking both life and limb to fuel the Nation's economic expansion;

Whereas during the last century over 100,000 coal miners have been killed in mining accidents in the Nation's coal mines, and 3,500,000 coal miners have suffered non-fatal injuries;

Whereas 100,000 coal miners have contracted Black Lung disease as a direct result of their toil in the Nation's coal mines;

Whereas coal provides 50 percent of the Nation's electricity and is an essential fuel for industries such as steel, cement, chemicals, food, and paper;

Whereas the United States has a demonstrated coal reserve of more than